

20-118-5-39/59

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva-Fedorovich, N. V. , Fokina, L. A.

TITLE: The Influence of Tribenzylamine on the Persulphate Anion Reduction (Vliyaniye tribenzilamina na reaktsiyu vosstanovleniya aniona persul'fata)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol.118, Nr 5,pp.987-990(USSR)

ABSTRACT: At first reference is made as to the referring previous works. The authors studied the action of tribenzylamine named in the title on a tear-shaped mercury electrode. In the diluted solutions of the background which are more strongly negative than the electrocapillary maximum of mercury, reduction of $S_2O_8^{2-}$ at the mercury electrode is a slow process so that the approximation of the anion $S_2O_8^{2-}$ to the surface of the electrode is rendered difficult by electrostatic repulsion. A decrease of current can be observed in the polarization curve which disappears with stronger negative potentials. The introduction of tribenzylamine in various concentrations into solution of 10^{-3} N $K_2S_2O_8$ reduction of $S_2O_8^{2-}$ is moderated due to

Card 1/3

20-118-5-39/59

The Influence of Tribenzylamine on the Persulphate Anion Reduction

tribenzylamine . This moderation is observed at simultaneous presence of tribenzylamine and the anion in the background. Reduction is moderated especially strongly in the case of such potentials which are more strongly positive than the point of the zero charge of mercury. Also the increase of adsorbing capacity of the anions of the background intensifies the mentioned moderation of the reduction. The here discussed effects can be explained as follows: the surface active anions are adsorbed at the presence of active cations (e.g. of tetrapropylammonia) and at negative charges of the surface. Therefore the following holds good: Although the single organic cations increase velocity of the reduction of the anions they draw, at the presence of surface active anions, these anions into the surface layer which leads to a moderation of the reduction of the anions. While organic cations increase the reduction of the anions, this reaction is moderated by neutral organic molecules. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Influence of Tribenzylamine on the Persulphate Anion Reduction 20-118-5-39/59

PRESENTED: July 27, 1957, by A. N. Frumkin, Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 3/3

FOKINA, L.A.; SHURMOVSKAYA, N.A.; BURSHTEYN, R.Kh.

Investigation of the reaction of oxygen with activated carbon by the
method of contact potential difference. Kin. i kat. 4 no.1:143-144
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 143)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.
(Oxygen) (Carbon, Activated) (Electromotive force)

FOKINA, L.N.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Physiologically active polypeptides. Med. prom. 15 no.11:3-12
N-61. (MIRA 15:6)
(PEPTIDES)

VAKULOVA, L.A.; FOKINA, L.N.; FRADKINA, T.S.; LUK'YANOVA, L.V.;
SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Pyrophosphoric ester of 3-methyl-2-buten-1-ol.
Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:103-105 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy
institut. Predstavлено академиком М.И. Кабачником.
(Pyrophosphoric acid)
(Butenol)

L 10367-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP7003115

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1345/1346

MAYRANOVSKY, V. G., FOKINA, L. N., VAKULOVA, L. A., SAMOKHVALOV, G. I.

ORG: none

"Polarographic Activity of Phosphoric Acid Esters"

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 7, 1966, pp 1345-1346

TOPIC TAGS: phosphoric acid, ester, polarographic analysis

Abstract: It was found that certain organic phosphates give distinct polarographic reduction waves in the region of extremely negative potentials, if solutions of quaternary ammonium salts in dimethylformamide are used as the background. Trimethyl, triethyl, tripropyl, triisopropyl, tributyl, triphenyl, tri-o-cresyl, tribenzyl, diphenylbenzyl, and dibenzyl phosphates were studied with a dropping mercury electrode. With the exception of the trialkyl phosphates, which are not detected on the polarogram in an accessible potential region, the triesters of phosphorus acids generally give one reduction wave; in the case of tribenzyl phosphate, a second wave is visible before the discharging of the background. It is proposed that the polarographic activity of the phosphates is due to electrochemical cleavage of the C-O or P-O bond. The triesters of phosphoric acid are arranged in the following series with respect to ease of electrochemical reduction: trialkyl phosphates < triphenyl phosphate < tri-benzyl phosphate. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Dec65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

30

UDC: 547.26'118

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111 AND 710 040881												120 AND 810 040881											
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX												INDEX											
<i>Fokina, M. K.</i>												12											
The reaction of Reinsch in the investigation of food products for arsenic. M. K. Fokina. <i>Lab. Prakt.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 8, 22-6 (1941). The object was (1) to det. the sensitivity of the Reinsch reaction in its application to food products, (2) to investigate the most favorable conditions for the reaction and (3) to det. the causes or conditions for obtaining nonspecific coloration on the Cu plate. The sensitivity of the reaction was detd. on pure preps. of As (As_2O_3 and Na_2HAsO_4) and on these org. org. substances. Better results were obtained with the 1:1 than the 1:2 diln. of HCl. While the Na_2HAsO_4 soln. 25 ml. of HCl (1:1) to 10 g. of the fine product, boil for in a 1:2 acid diln. and a 0.4 mg. content of As pro- 1-2 min., filter and place a Cu plate in 10 ml. of the filtrate produced doubtful results after 18 min., clearly pos. res. on hot water bath. A brownish film on the plate was an sults were obtained in the 1:1 acid diln. after 18 min., indication of the presence of As only if the plate was inserted. The time of contact of the plate with the liquid also had vertically into the soln. Five to 7 mg. of As^{+++} per kg. a definite effect on the results: more definite results were of the product can be detected by the Reinsch reaction. obtained after 30 than after 18 min. Both the abs. amt. Less than 5-7 mg. of As^{+++} was detected in some products: of As and its concen. in the soln. had a definite effect on the pos. results were obtained from 10 g. of bread or grain sensitivity of the reaction. The sensitivity of the Reinsch contng. 0.02 mg. of As^{+++} ; the same amt. of As^{+++} pro- reaction with pure As preps. (without the org. substance) produced doubtful results in cheese and neg. results in dried was 0.2 mg. of As in the arsenic compnd. (Na_2HAsO_4) and apples. Products having an acid reaction were less 0.02 mg. of As in the arsenous compnd. (As_2O_3). Addn. sensitive. Neutralizing the product with base increased of $SuCl_2$, increased the sensitivity of the reaction of the the sensitivity of the reaction. The sensitivity of the As_2O_3 soln. from 0.02 to 0.2 mg. Preliminary boiling of reaction was 8-10 mg. of As^{++++} per kg. of the product. the soln. for 8-10 min. had no effect on the intensity of Boiling the soln. of the product in acid contng. As^{++++} the film on the Cu plate. Optimum results were obtained produced a more pos. result. Addn. of $SnCl_2$ had no effect at 40-50°. At a lower temp. the reaction proceeded slower; on the sensitivity of the reaction in solns. contng. org. sub- at a higher temp. the excessive evapn. of the soln. pro-stance. It is possible that the org. substance is oxidized produced an uneven film on the Cu plate. For detg. the on boiling and reduces As^{++++} to As^{+++} . Three re- sensitivity of the reaction as applied to food products add.ferences.												W. R. Henn											
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												E. E. C. JOURNAL											
EIGHTH SUBDIVISION												EIGHTH SUBDIVISION											
S40080 78												EIGHTH SUBDIVISION											
S40080 78												EIGHTH SUBDIVISION											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

FOKINA, M.K.; FOKIN, A.S.

Experience in converting a library's holdings to the Universal
Decimal Classification. Opyt. rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop.
no. 3:32-35 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZUBKOVA, R.D.; SEMBAYEVA, M.G.; FOKINA, M.V.

Selecting yeast for primary stages of wine making by the
method of continuously improving the selection. Trudy Inst.
mikrobiol. i virus. AM Kazakh. SSR 7:60-65 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZUBKOVA, R.D.; SEMBAYEVA, M.G.; FOKINA, M.V.

Use of yeasts, selected by continuously improving selection
method, in the industry. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3
no.5:31-38 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NEMCHINSKIY, A.; POKINA, N.

Strength of hardened steel. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 2 no.1:78-87 '56.
(Steel--Hardening) (MIRA 9:7)

VASIL'YEVA, K.K., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, L-5, Izmaylovskiy pr., d.1, kv.28);
MLODIK, M.G.; FOKINA, N.A.

Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.6:16-19
(MIRA 15:2)
N-D '61.

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ya.L.Shik) i
kliniki detskogo tuberkuleza (zav. V.M.Frolova) Leningradskogo
pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. N.T.Shutova).
(HEMOCHROMATOSIS)

MATRUSOV, I.S., st. nauchn. sotr.; FOKINA, N.E., red.; GARNEK,
V.P., tskhn. red.

[Local studies and the local approach in the teaching of
geography] Kraevedenie i kraevedcheskii podkhod v prepoda-
vaniï geografii. Pod red. I.S.Matrusova. Moskva, Izd-vo
APN RSFSR, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut
obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya. 2. Institut ob-
shchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya Akademii pedagogi-
cheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Matrusov).

VEBER, V.V., professor; GORSKAYA, A.I.; YEGOROV, Ye.N.; MANUCHAROVA, Ye.A.; MESSIMNOVA, M.A.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; REMEZOV, T.S.; ROMM, I.I.; SAVICH, V.G.; SKADOWSKIY, S.N.; UL'M, V.A.; ~~FOKINA, L.L.~~; TORSH, T.B.; SHABAROVA, N.T.; SHCHAPOVA, T.P.; EBERZIN, A.G.; YURKEVICH, I.A.

Results of the comprehensive study of contemporary analogues of oil-bearing facies. Trudy VNIGNI no.2:111-121 '51. (MLRA 10:4)
(Petroleum geology)

VEBER, V.V., professor; GINZBURG-KARAGICHEVA, T.L.; GLEBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.;
GORSKAYA, A.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.A.; MANUCHAROVA, Ye.A. [deceased];
MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.; ROMM, I.I.; SAVICH, V.G.; TALDYKINA, N.N.,
POKIMA, N.I.; YURKEVICH, I.A.; MIRCHINK, M.F., professor, redakter;
LIVOVKA, L.A., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor..

[Accumulation and transformation of organic substances in recent
sea sediments; in the light of the problem of oil origin] Nakoplenie
i preobrazovanie organicheskogo veshchestva v sovremennykh morskikh
osadkakh; v aspekte problemy proiskhozhdeniya nefti. Sbornik statei
ped red. M.F.Mirchink. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianei
i gorno-teplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 342 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
2. Chlen korespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink)
(Sapropelites) (Marine biology) (Petroleum geology)

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For me, in L

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

ARISTOVA, K.Ye.; POYARKOVA, Z.N.; FOKINA, N.I.

Spore-pollen complexes in upper Cretaceous deposits of the
Fergana trough. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2
no.9:141-148 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Fergana--Palynology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8

ZAGORUYKO, V.A.; FOKINA, N.I.

Mesozoic sediments of the Akkyr well in the eastern Ural Mountain
region. Trudy VNIGNI no.35:284-287 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

ALIYEV, L.R.; SARKISHTNAYA, Z.N.; IT'IN, V.D.; MIRZOEV, G.G.;
NOVOKHODCHENOV, A.M.; FEFIMA, N.I.

Boundary between the Neocomian and Aptian in the western regions
of Central Asia. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti.
no.4:19-26 '63. (MRPA 17:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8

FOKINA, N.I.

Some new spore species from Upper Cretaceous sediments
in Uzbekistan. Trudy VNIGNI no.37:62-64 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

FOKINA, N.I.

Spore-pollen complexes from Lower Cretaceous sediments in
the southwestern spurs of the Gisear Range. Trudy VNIGNI
no.37:93-100 '63.

Spore-pollen complexes from Senoman sediments in the southern
Ural Mountain region. Ibid.: 101-103 (MIRA 16:8)

FOKINA, N.I.

Upper Aptian spore-pollen complexes from southern Turkmenistan.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:111-114 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy nef-
tyanoy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8

ZAGORUYKO, V.A.; FOKINA, N.I.

Stratigraphy of the Upper Cretaceous spore-pollen complexes of the
Kyzyl Kum. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 40 no.4:67-74 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Mechanical properties of crystals and poly-crystalline compounds E-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1374

Author : Nemchinskiy, A.L., Fokina, N.M., Shimelevich, I.L.

Inst : Centr. Scientific Res. Inst., MSP, USSR

Title : On the Mechanical Properties of Steel with Austenite-Martensite Structure

Orig Pub : Metallovedeniye i obzabotka metallov, 1956, No 1, 30-35

Abstract : The investigation concerned the influence of the qualitative relationship between austenite and martensite on the mechanical properties of steel containing 0.2 -- 0.86% carbon. The specimens were hardened in air from 900 or 1150°, depending on the composition; the amount of martensite was determined by metallographic and magnetic methods. The quantitative ratio of the phases was changed by alloying the steel with Mn, Ni, and Cr and by cold working. It is shown that increasing the amount of martensite in low-carbon steel raises the yield point and the ultimate strength, the sharpest increase being observed at the start of the transformation. Scott's suggestion, that the abrupt change in the yield point in the martensitic transformation is caused by formation of a martensite skeleton, is not confirmed. In high and medium carbon steels, a relatively small degree of martensitic transformation (10 -- 20%) is enough to destroy the plasticity completely.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8

times within a few hrs. The latter procedure
is of no interest when heavy sections are quenched.

area, at the joints of martenitic plates at the boundaries of
the original austenitic grains.

L.D.G.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

C FOKINA, N.N.

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Recovery of Gypsum Molds at Ceramic Works, N. N. Fokina.

Steklo i Keram., 8(8) 17-20 (1961). --- Experiments were conducted with gypsum molds used for casting insulators. The molds analyzed CaO 32.61, SiO₂ 43.64, Al₂O₃ + Fe₂O₃ 1.70, Na₂O + K₂O 1.18, and water of hydration 20.97%. For com-

parison, tests were made with gypsum analyzing CaO 31.84 to 32.65, SiO₂ 44.00 to 46.92, Na₂O 0.04 to 0.34, K₂O 0.07 to 0.78, MgO 0.08 to 0.30, and water of hydration 21%. The compressive strength of used mold gypsum was 61 kg./cm.² and apparent porosity, determined with xylene, was 48 to 50%. The recovery was by heating 3 to 10-cm. lumps in an electric oven at 100° to 170° and by treating powder in an autoclave. The autoclave process was more economical and yielded a product satisfactory for making molds. The optimum conditions were treatment for 1 hr. under 1.3 atm., with intermediate bleeding of steam, followed by drying for 30 min. at 100° in the same autoclave. The addition of 0.5% H₂SO₄ increased the compressive strength from 161 to 178 kg./cm.². The addition of sodium sulfate, gypsum hemihydrate, alkaline extract from recovery process, and vegetable glue proved ineffective. Used molds were subjected to repeated recovery (5 times) with only a small increase in porosity and a small drop in strength with each succeeding recovery.

B.Z.K.

FOKINA, N. S.

D. D. Bekariukov, an outstanding scientist in the field of school hygiene. Feldsher & akush., Moskva no. 10:47-52 Oct. 1951.
(CIML 21:3)

1. Biographical sketch.

FOKINA, A. S.

"Hygienic substantiation of arrangement of studies according to work
in the day-regimen of children's homes."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

NUSBAUM, D.Kh., kand.meditinskikh nauk; POKINA, N.S., kand.meditinskikh nauk

Work capacity of boarding school students in relation to daily schedule. Gig. i san. 24 no.12:36-42 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskogo vospitanija i shkol'noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(SCHOOLS)
(STUDENTS)

KORSUNSKAYA, M.I.; FOKINA, N.S.

A.V. Mol'kov one of the pioneers of Soviet school hygiene. Gig i
san. no. 10:7-12 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyany detey i podrostkov TSentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SCHOOL HYGIENE)
(MOL'KOV, ALFRED VLADISLAVOVICH, 1870-)

FOKINA, N.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva)

"Hygiene of polytechnical instruction" by A.G.Prosetskaya. Med.
sestra 20 no.3:56-57 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(MANUAL TRAINING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (PROSETSKAYA, A.G.)

CA
FOKINA, N.S.

Sulfite determination in sulfite extracts. N. S. Pokina.
Kochetkovo-Obozrennaya Prom. 19, No. 8, 41-3 (1930).
p-Nitroaniline is diazotized in the usual manner. Fifty cc. of sulfite ext. is treated at room temp. with an excess of the diazoization mixt., 15-20 cc. of a 20-30% NaONa soln. is added, the ppt. is filtered after at least one hr., washed and dried at 100°. Determ. of SO₃ in the ppt. gives the sulfite content in the tanning substance with a satisfactory accuracy.

A. A. Hoeftling

AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALUMINUM

IRON STEEL

METALS

NON-METALS

ROCKS

SOILS

WATER

ZINC

29

FOKINA, N.S.

COLLAGEN AND ITS DERIVATIVES

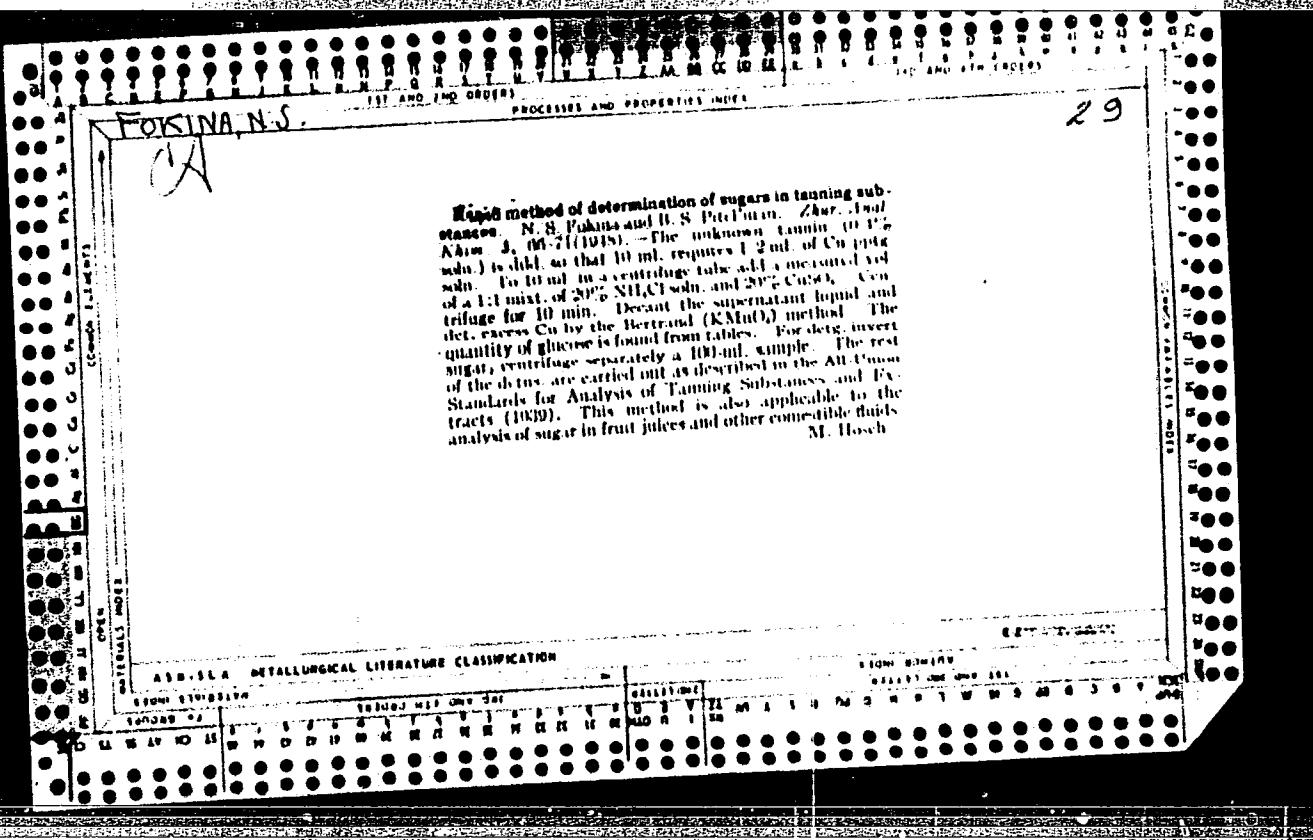
RELEASES AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

Structural changes in collagen fiber on liming with mixtures of lime and sodium sulfide. -N.S. Fokina. *Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.)* 3, 737-44(1937). -In the liming of collagen fiber (I) a concn. increase of Na₂S in the lime liquor results in marked changes in the internal structure of I,

including a decrease in tensile strength, increase in the degree of contraction and decrease in double refraction. The effect of Ca ions is insignificant and is noticeable only at low concns. of Na₂S. The effect of liming on the fine structure and physicomechanical properties of collagen fiber. *Ibid.* 745-55. -Liming for 2 days in Ca(OH)₂ does not appreciably change the internal structure of I. Liming for a period of 18 days reveals slow hydrolysis of the fiber, expressed by a slight decrease in double refraction, tensile strength and viscosity. Na₂S in concns. of 0.01-0.1 N produces the same structural changes in I that NaOH does at the same concns. The bathing of collagen

fibers from hides. *Ibid.* 737-65. -The bathing of both unlimed and limed hides in 1% pancreatin soln. results in soln. of the glue proteins (II) and cleavage of the collagen fibrils. Owing to decompr. of II there is a considerable decrease in tensile strength and in viscosity. Bathing does not affect the internal fiber structure and both double refraction and the degree of contraction remain unchanged. The processes of deliming and bathing, when carried out separately, give better results than when carried out simultaneously. John Livak

AIA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



FOKINA, N.S., kand.khim.nauk

Utilizing ionites in studying green modifications of chromium chloride complexes. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; tekhn.leg. prom. no.2: 47-55 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

I.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkey promyshlennosti.
(Tanning materials) (Chromium chlorides) (Ion exchange)

FOKINA, N.S., dotsent, kand.khim.nauk

Investigating chromium chlorides with a 30.3 per cent basicity
with the aid of ionites. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom.
no.2:54-61 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut logkoy promyshlennosti.
(Chromium chloride)

FOKINA, N.T.

"Concerning the Question of the Metabolism of Vitamin B₁₂ in Liver Diseases," by N. T. Fokina, Third Therapeutic Chair (head, I. A. Kassirskiy, Honored Worker of Science), Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians, Problemy Gematologii i Perelivaniya Krovi, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 33-38

Microbiological tests run on blood serum and urine of 27 patients with hepatitis refute an absolute pathogenetic analogy or connection between any blood disease in diffuse hepatic diseases and pernicious anemia.

A regular elevation of vitamin B₁₂ in blood serum and in urine in epithelial hepatitis supports the above statement.

The presence of a constant hemolytic syndrome, macrocythemia, in diffuse hepatic diseases makes it possible to presume a deficiency of some partial hemopoietic factor which develops through the participation of the diseased hepatic cells.

Studies of vitamin B₁₂ concentration in patients with liver diseases may be recommended as a function test for detection of injuries to hepatic epithelium.

SUM. L287

FOKINA, N. T., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Vitamin B₁₂ metabolism
in diseases of the liver." Mos, 1957. 15 pp (Min of Health
USSR, Central Inst for ^{the} Advanced Training of Physicians), 200
copies (KL, 1-58, 122)

- 106 -

FOKINA, N.T.

Serum protein fractions and vitamin B₁₂ in liver diseases. Terap. arkh. 29 no.5:30-32 My '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 3-y terapevticheskoy kafedry (zav.-prof. I.A.Kassirskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovremenstvovaniya vrachey.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in,
blood proteins & vitamin B₁₂ metab. (Rus)
(VITAMIN, B₁₂ metabolism,
in liver. dis. (Rus)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in var. dis.
liver dis. (Rus)

FOKINA, N.T.

Vitamin B₁₂ metabolism in mechanical jaundice. Nauch. rab. asp. i
klin. ord. no. 6:40-46 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. III kafedra terapii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A.
Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CYANCOBALAMINE) (JAUNDICE)

FOKINA, N.T.; DUBROVSKAYA, V.S.; SVIRINA, Z.L.

Methodology of leucocyte concentration. Lab. delo no. 11:
655-657 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. III kafedra terapii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. I.A.Kassirskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i laboratoriya TSentral'noy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. Semashko Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya (glavnnyy vrach A.A.Potsubeyenko), Moskva.

POKINA, O.

Glorious feats of Murmansk harbor efficiency promoters. Blok. agit.
vod. transp. no. 4:24-28 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Cranes, Derricks, etc.) (Murmansk--Longshoremen)

TOKINA, O.

How we help propaganda workers. Blok. agit. vod. transp. no.7:17-22
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom politicheskogo prosveshcheniya.
(Merchant seamen--Education and training)

FOKINA, S.

Water is lowering the earth's surface. Znan. sila no.5:15 My '55.
(Erosion) (MLRA 8:6)

FORINA, T.A.; ARUKHTINA, N.P.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; SOLODOVNIKOVA, G.S.;
NEI'SON, K.V.

Some telomers of styrene obtained in the presence of Friedel-Crafts
catalysts. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:946-947 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

FOKINA, T.N.

25(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1884

Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut.

Nekotoryye voprosy ekonomiki mashinostroyeniya (Some Problems on the Economics of Machine-building) [Leningrad] 1957. 176 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 18)
Errata slip inserted. 2,025 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): S.A. Volkov, A.B. Yel'yashevich, V.V. Novozhilov, and
L.L. Shayovich; Ed. (Inside book): M.U. Slizhis; Tech. Ed.: Ye.A. Pul'kina.

PURPOSE: These articles are intended for engineers and economists of machine-building plants and planning institutes, as well as for students of engineering and economics.

COVERAGE: This volume consists of eight articles on the economics of machine building. L.L. Shayovich discusses indexes as aids in determining specialization and cooperation levels, and in estimating efficiency when planning enterprises for the production of special goods. Ya.L. Mirkin discusses specialization in the production of equipment for specific purposes. He criticizes the state of production of auxiliary equipment in the precision instrument industry, points out the main trends of concentration and specialization, and analyzes methods for planning the

Card 1/4

Some Problems on the Economics (Cont.)

SOV/1884

dimensions of plants specializing in the manufacture of dies. L.M. Lukashevich introduces a classification for general purpose fittings, and discusses trends in standardizing the basic components of fittings and in designating the technological processes which will aid in organizing the production of fittings on the conveyer principle. B.D. Gushchin suggests a classification of automatic conveyer lines, and analyzes methods for selecting suitable and economic conveyer lines. T.N. Fokina, K.I. Yakuta, and E.V. Teterin consider economic aspects in the production of turbine blades, in the electrospark machining of dies, and in the production of castings according to cast models. M.I. Orlova discusses the effect of volume production on shop expenditures. The authors based their studies on Soviet sources, referring only once to an English source. References accompany each article.

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Card 2/4

Some Problems of the Economics (Cont.)

SOV/1884

Lukashevich, L.M. [Engineer and Economist]. Standardization of Designs and Classification of Industrial Processes as Factors in Developing the Conveyer System for the Production of Fittings

45

Gushchin, B.D. [Engineer and Economist]. Some Principles in the Selection of Suitable Automatic Machine Tool Lines

Fokina, T.N. [Candidate of Economic Sciences]. Methods for Integrating Estimates of Preliminary Cost of Turbine Blades

100

Yakuta, K.I. [Engineer and Economist]. Economic Effect of Electrospark Machining of Dies

121

Teterin, E.V. [Economist]. Unit for Measuring Output of Castings in Accordance With Cast Models

140

Card 3/4

Some Problems of the Economics (Cont.)

SOV/1884

Orlova, M.I. [Candidate of Economic Sciences]. Relationship Between Shop
Expenditures and Production Volume (using machine-building plants as an
example)

149

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

TM/gmp
9-15-59

FOKINA, T. N., kand.ekon.nauk

Methods for combined calculations of the preliminary cost of
turbine blades. Trudy LIEI no.18:100-120 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Blades--Estimates and costs)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/8 Survey August 59

4388. INJECTION OF PENICILLIN INTO THE BONE-MARROW IN INFECTED
FRACTURE OF THE MANDIBULA (Russian text) - Fokina T. V. -

ZDRAVOKHR,BELORUSS. 1958, 4/3 (30-32)

In rabbits, consolidation of experimental open fracture of the mandible was considerably accelerated by intramedullary injection of penicillin, 25,000 I.U. daily, during 3-4 weeks.

Zakryś - Lublin

FOKINA, T. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Experimental data on the healing of
breaks of the lower jaw". Minsk, 1959. 20 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Moscow Med
Stomatological Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 129)

POKINA, T.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Effect of X rays and penicillin on the healings of fractured jaws
under experimental conditions. Stomatologija 38 no.1:62-64 Ja-F
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Minskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i
vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (dir. - prof. R.M. Minina, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. B.N. TSypkin).
(JAWS--FRACTURE) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PENICILLIN)

ACC NR: AP7001409

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Fokina, T. A.; Apukhtina, N. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Nel'son, K. V.;
Solodovnikova, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for polyurethans. Class 39, No. 188004 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V. Lebebev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane², chemical synthesis, diisocyanate, diene^{synthesis}, olefin

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for polyurethans from diisocyanates and telomers of dienes, olefins or their mixtures. [B0]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.664

L 24495-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T
ACC NR: AP6006973

IJP(c) WW/RM
(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0207/0212

AUTHORS: Fokina, T. A.; Apukhtina, N. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Nel'son, K. V.;
Solodobnikova, G. S.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Ionic telomerization of β,β' -dichlorodiethylformal with various
unsaturated compounds

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 207-212

TOPIC TAGS: catalytic polymerization, organic synthetic process, lead compound

ABSTRACT: Ionic telomerization of β,β' -dichlorodiethylformal (I) with isoprene
(II), with divinyl, and with styrene was investigated by using lead tetrachloride
as a catalyst. Molar ratio of taxogen (II) and telogen (I) was varied from 10:1 to
1:1, respectively. The telomers obtained were colorless viscous resins, except in
the case of styrene, which yielded crystalline powder (m.p. 64°C). The course of
reaction and the resulting products were studied by chemical means and by IR
spectroscopy. The reaction was assumed to be a cationic telomerization consisting

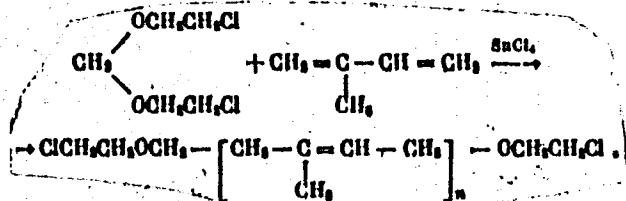
Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26

L 24495-66

ACC NR: AP6006973

of initiation, propagation, and termination steps. Of several possible routes, the one selected as most faithfully representing the actual reaction was:



Depending upon the ratio of reagents, telomers with molecular weights from 1000 to 4000 were obtained. Molecular weights were determined by K. A. Karandina. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 LC

Changes of the total amino acids, tyrosine, and mercapto groups in erythrocytes in experimental anemia. T. V. Yofina. (Central. Pediatr. Research Inst., Moscow.) *Bull. Ekh. Biol. Med.* 11, 449-82 (1911).—In the blood-leaching type of anemia, the concen. of amino acids fell, and the concen. of SII and tyrosine rose above normal. In phenylhydrazine anemia the concen. of amino acids fell, the SII concen. rose for 3 days, then returned to normal, while the concen. of tyrosine increased for 2-3 days and then decreased in 8-9 days. The results were not completely consistent. G. M. Koolapoff

II-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

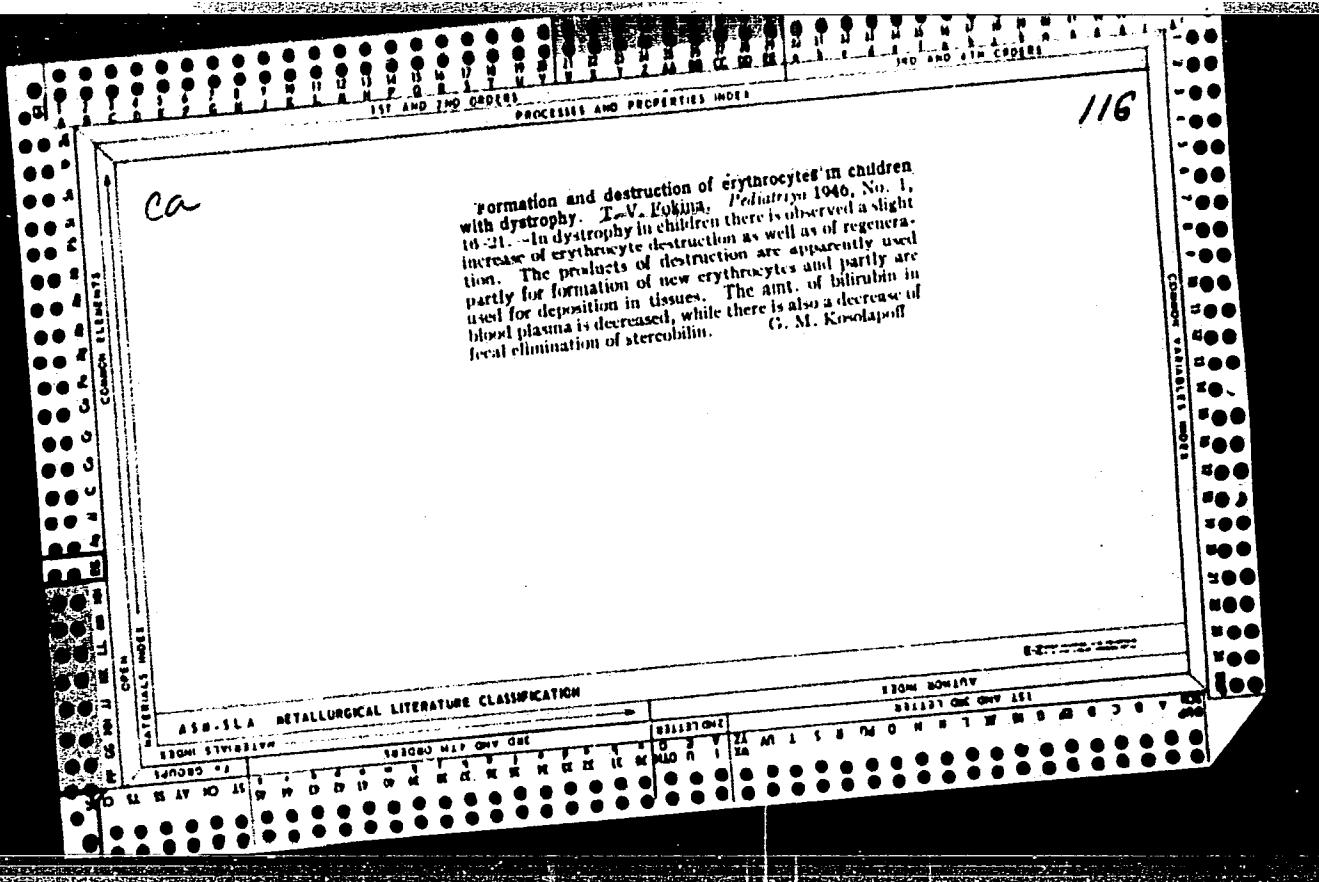
CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

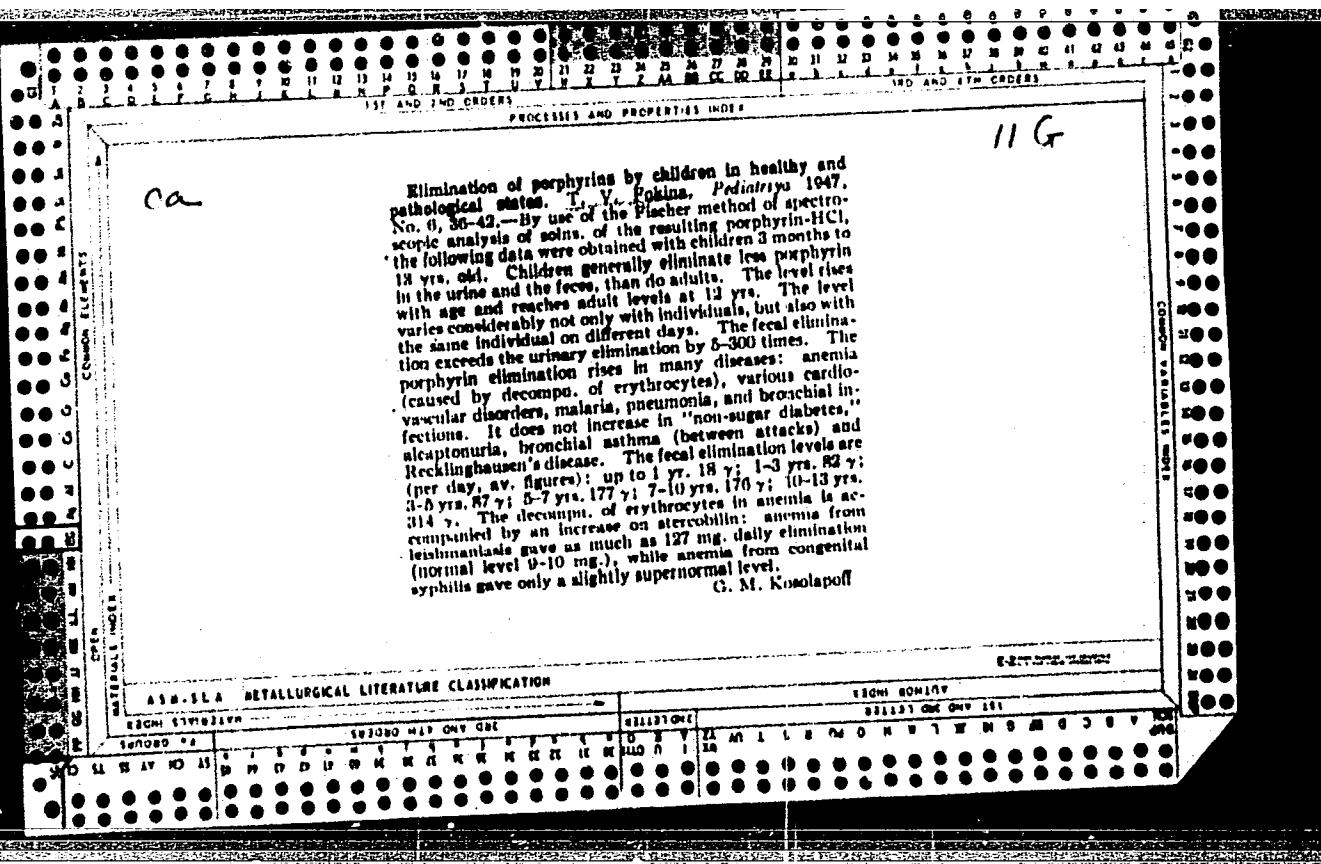
Action of ascorbic acid on experimental anemia. 1.
 T. V. Fukuda, *Pediatrics* 1944, No. 1, 37-41; cf. C.I.
 30, 8207. Peroral or subcutaneous administration to
 guinea pigs of ascorbic acid (10-30 mg. per day for 20
 days as the Na salt) led to an increased reticulocyte count
 and a rise of the blood color index. Administration into
 the blood stream caused hemolysis, with consequent
 lowering of hemoglobin and erythrocyte count and in-
 crease of reticulocytes. Ascorbic acid did not affect the
 blood picture in phenylhydrazine or saponin anemia.
 Max. fall of hemoglobin occurred on the 5th day, while
 max. reticulocytes occurred on the 7th day. The blood
 condition returned to normal in 13-15 days. To rabbits,
 which were given 30 mg. ascorbic acid daily, 1.0-1.5 cc.
 1% phenylhydrazine soln. was given daily for 10 days
 subcutaneously; the variations of the blood were identical
 with those of control animals. Bilirubin was absent in the
 blood serum even in the period of violent hemolysis while
 Fe began to appear in the serum in small amounts on the 5th
 day and was present only in traces on the 10th day of
 PhNH_2NH_2 injections. Saponin anemia was induced in
 guinea pigs by 0.1-1.0 mg. in physiol. soln. intrabdomi-
 nally, concurrently with 10 mg. ascorbic acid subcutane-
 ously; only weak anemia could be induced and the use of
 the 1-mg. level did not intensify the anemic conditions,
 but killed the animals. The results were generally identi-
 cal with guinea pig expts. G. M. Kwolekoff

G. M. Kowalewski

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"





PA 28/49T74

FOKINA, T. V.

USSR/Medicine - Blood, Oxygen
Medicine - Oxygen, Deficiency

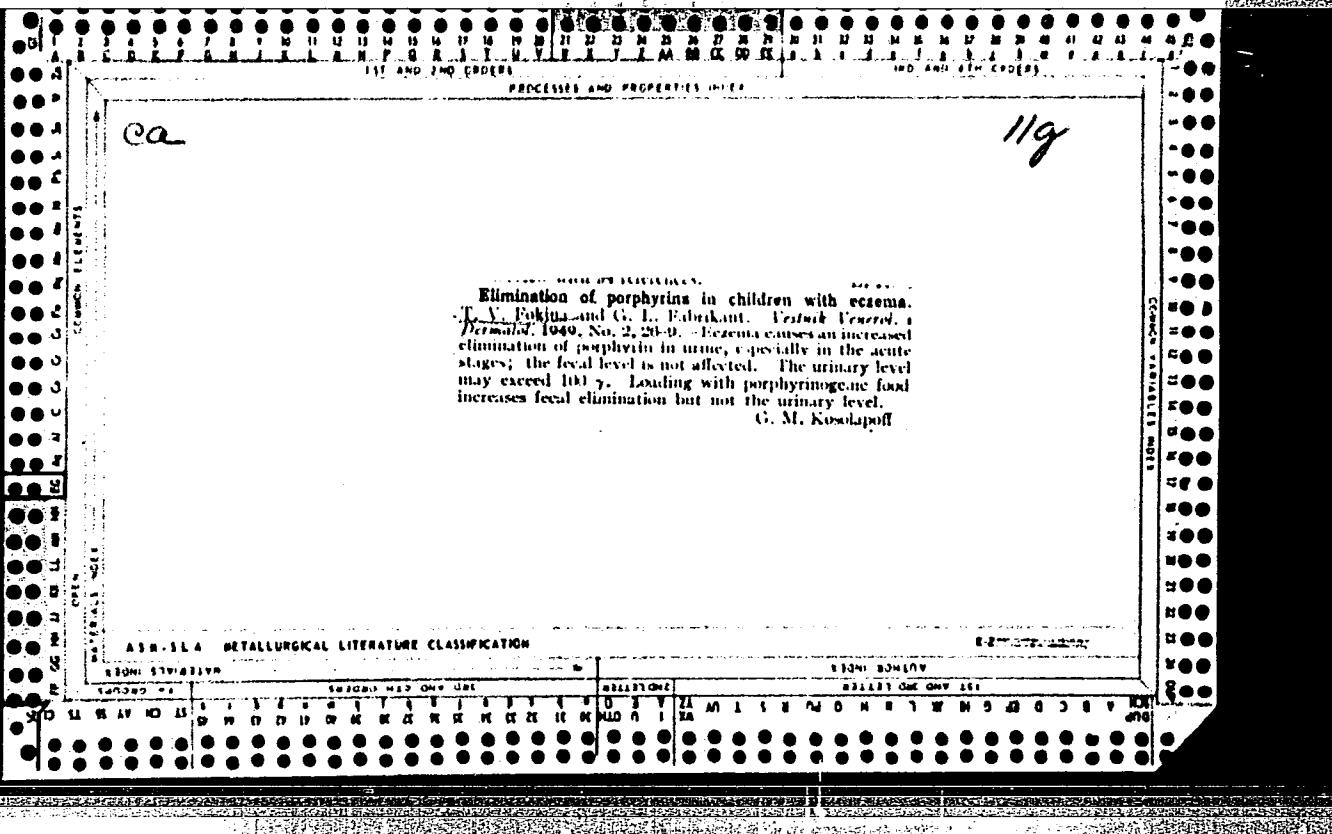
Oct 48

"Decrease in the Oxygen Content in the Blood and
Tissues," T. V. Fokina, 6 pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 10

Discusses hypoxemia and hypoxia in clinics, their
symptoms, prophylaxis, and treatment.

28/49T74



FOKINA, V.T.

T.Y.
USSR/Medicine - Scarlet Fever Mar/Apr 49
Medicine - Hemoglobin and Hemo-
globin Compounds

"Hemoglobin Exchange in Scarlet Fever," V.T.
FOKINA, Cand Med Sci, Children's Path Sec,
Sector of Infectious Diseases, Inst of Pediatr
"USSR," Acad Med Sci, 4 pp

"Pediatrics" No 2

Anemia observed in several children during and
after scarlet fever was due to increased decomposi-
tion of hemoglobin accompanied by considerable
loss of stercobilin in the critical period and

IC
41/49F73

USSR/Medicine - Scarlet Fever (Contd) Mar/Apr 49

during complications. Regeneration of erythro-
cytes in the fever and postfever periods is
almost always increased to a certain degree.

PA 11/49T73

41/49T73

11/49T73

11/49T73

FOKINA, T. V.

(2)

Peculiarities of hemoglobin metabolism in premature children. T. V. Fokina and L. B. Probatova. *Pediatriya* 1953, No. 5, 17-23.—Bilirubin is the terminal product of decompn. of hemoglobin in premature children in the first months of life. Stercobilin may appear in small amounts after 1-2 months usually in connection with some disease or with dietary change. Excretion of pigments is very high in the first 1.5-2 months after birth and declines by 3-6 months. Blood hemoglobin drops severely during the first 2 months, then the fall becomes less precipitous. Blood reticulocytes are at first scarce, then rise significantly during 2nd or 3rd months of life. In anemia of premature children, hemolysis during the first 1.5-2 months is much more significant than it is in normal children.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst. Pediatrics, AMS.

Fokina T. V.

✓ Peculiarities of hemoglobin metabolism in some diseases
of premature children in connection with their development.
L. E. Probatova and T. V. Fokina (Inst. Pediatr., Acad.
Med. Sci., Moscow). *Pediatrya* 1955, No. 4, 35-40. MD
During the 1st month of life premature children usually have
20% more hemoglobin than normal with 6-7 million erythro-
cytes/cu. mm., but at the end of the 1st month the hemoglo-
bin drops to 60-80% of normal and erythrocyte count to
3-4 million, with considerable elimination of bilirubin. In
the 2nd month the hemoglobin tends to be subnormal as is
the no. of erythrocytes. Disease serves to aggravate the
anemic state. G. M. Kosgianoff

(1)

FOKINA, T.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Effect of erythrocytes transfusion on hemoglobin metabolism
in premature infants. Pediatriia no.4:44-49 J1-Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. N.M.
Nikolayev, i oddeleniya nedonoshennykh detey (zav.-kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk L.Ye. Probatova) Instituta pediatrii AMN
SSSR (dir.-prof. M.N. Kazantseva)

(INFANT, PREMATURE, diseases,
anemia, prev. with transfusion of erythrocytes)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,
prev. of anemia in premature inf. transfusion of
erythrocytes)

(ANEMIA, in infant and child,
premature, prev.,transfusion of erythrocytes)

FD-3307

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology
Card 1/1

Pub. 17-11/22

FOKINA, T.V.

Author : Fokina, T. V.

Title : Effect of nicotinic acid on the hemoglobin metabolism

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 42-46, Aug 1955

Abstract : While studying the pathogenesis and treatment of various forms of anemia in children author found it necessary to find therapeutic means of activating the enzymatic processes, participating in the decomposition and synthesis of hemoglobin. Author studied effect of medium to large doses of nicotinic acid on hemoglobin exchange in dogs. The intensity of decomposition and formation of hemoglobin was determined using the method "Terven" to calculate decomposition of stercobilin.

Institution : Pathophysiological Laboratory (Head Prof. N. M. Nikolayev, (deceased)
Inst of Pediatrics (Dir Prof. M. N. Kazantseva) Acad Med Sci USSR,
Moscow

Submitted : 20 June 1954

FOKINA, T.V.

Particularities in the change of hemoglobin in children during
their first year of life. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.2:89-95 Mr-Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta pediatrii AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

(HEMOGLOBIN,
conversion in inf. (Eng))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.12/3 Pediatrics March 58
Fokina, T.V.

590. STERCOBILIN EXCRETION IN CHILDREN (Russian text) - Fokina T. V.
- VOP. MED. CHIM. 1956, 2 (269-271)

The stercobilin content of the faeces was investigated in 72 children aged 1-13 for 3-4 days or in some cases during 1 day and in others during 7-12 days. The quantitative assessment of stercobilin in the 24-hour specimen was carried out by Ter-ven's method. Considerable variation in quantity excreted on different days was observed in children of the same age. The amount increases with age (tables given). The rate of haemoglobin decomposition can be judged by estimating faecal stero-

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bilin throughout a number of days, since the daily excretion varies considerably in
the same individual.

(S)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

FOKINA, T.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Hemoglobin metabolism in children during their first year of life.
Pediatrichia 39 no.1:59-64 Ja-J '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.N.Nikolayev)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. M.N.Kazantseva)
(HEMOGLORIN, metab.
in inf.)

FOKINA, T.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PROBATOVА, L.Ye., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk

Effect of blood plasma transfusions on hemoglobin metabolism in
premature infants. Pediatriia 39 no.5:79 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Institutapediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, professor O.D.
Sokolova-Ponomareva)

(BLOOD PLASMA) (INFANTS (PREMATURE)) (HEMOGLOBIN)

Fokin, F. G.
FOKIN, T.V.

Changes in the morphological blood picture in young rats of various ages in acute radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 2 no.6:26-37 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. L.A.Shparo) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(BLOOD, eff. of radiation on
x-rays on blood in young rats, age factor)

(ROMANTOV RAYS, eff.
on blood in young rats, age factor)
(AGING
age factor in eff. of x-rays on blood in young rats)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8

POKINA, T.V.

Effect of X rays on the formation of a callus. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser.
brial, nav. no. 2:137-142 '57. (MLRA 10r9)
(X-RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CALLUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410019-8"

PROBATOV A, L.Ye.; FOKINA, T.V.

Peculiarities of hemoglobin metabolism in septic infections and toxicosis in infants. Pediatrja no.11:18-22 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva)
(INFANTS--DISEASES) (HEMOGLOBIN)

FOKINA, T.V.
FOKINA, T.V.

Effect of disorders of the higher nervous activity on hemoglobin metabolism [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.4:49-53 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. N.M.Nikolayev [deceased]) Instituta pediatrii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena akademikom G.N.Speranskim.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
higher nerv. funct.)

(REFLEX

defen. eff. of conflict of defense & food reflexes on
hemoglobin metabolism in dogs)

(HEMOGLOBIN, metab.

eff. of conflict of defense & food reflexes in dog)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of
Physical Factors, Ionizing Irradiations. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102356.

Author : Shparo, L. A.; Fokina, T. V.; Merimova, T. D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Sensitivity of Animals of Different Ages to
General Roentgen Irradiation.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim.
med. radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 76-81.

Abstract: Rats (265) of various age groups were irradiated
with a dose of 250-1000 r. Animals up to 6 weeks
old turned out to be more radiosensitive than
adults. Newborn rats were distinguished by the
greatest radio sensitivity; they died without ex-
ception even after 250 r. In rats 2-15 days old,
radiation sickness developed somewhat more slowly

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of
Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102356.

Abstract: than in those 3-6 weeks old; however, it was characterized by a sharper dystrophy and deeper hematologic shifts. In younger rats which survived, the restorative processes took a slower course than in older ones. -- E. B. Glikson.

Card 2/2

128

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Action of Physical Factors. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur ~ Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70665

Author : Fokina, T. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Changes in the Morphologic Picture of the Blood in
Rats of Different Ages in Acute Radiation Sickness

Orig Pub : Med. Radiologiya, 1957, Vol 2, No 6, 26-37

Abstract : Rats aged one day to one and a half months were subjected
to single irradiation with X-rays in doses of 1000, 500,
and 250 r at a dosage strength of 35 to 125 r/min. Blood
was taken by means of decapitation and also from the tail
vein. More profound changes were noted in the peripheral
blood than in adult rats treated in the same way. Leuko-
penia developed more quickly in rats irradiated at the age
of three to six weeks than in those irradiated in the
first days of life, in which leukopenia reached a more

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Action of Physical Factors. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70665

pronounced dogroe and returned more slowly to normal.
Upon irradiation with a dose of 250 r, there was a drop
in the Hgb level in the youngest rats of 68 percent below
the original level; the decline in Hgb level in adult
rats was only 13 porcent. -- A. D. Zhuchkova

Card 2/2

162

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood. Formed Elements.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74643

Author : Fokina, T.V.

Inst :

Title : Influence of the Disruption of Higher Nervous Activity on
Hemoglobin Metabolism.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 4, 49-53.

Abstract : In 2 dogs, the disruption of higher nervous activity was
caused by means of interference with the food and defense
unconditioned reflexes (16 tests), in 2 - by interference
of the inhibiting process of excitability (62 tests).
From data of 44 analyses of blood, the conclusion was made
that hemopoiesis and destruction of the formed elements
in great degree depends on the condition of the cerebral
cortex and that during the development of neuroses, regular
destruction and synthesis of Hb sets in.

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood. Formed Elements.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74643

At the start, the destruction of Hb is increased; then strengthening of the new formed erythrocytes sets in and, for a little while, the content of Hb in the blood does not essentially change. With deepening of neurosis, a disruption of this compensation sets in and the quantity of Hb is significantly decreased. -- A.D. Beloborodova.

Card 2/2

- 30 -

POKINA, T.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Influence of penicillin on the formation of callus in infected
fractures of the jaws. Zdrav.Belor. 4 no.3:30-32 Mr '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Minskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i
bosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (direktor - prof. R.M. Minina,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor B.N. TSypkin).

(JAWS--FRACTURE)

(PENICILLIN)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5326

Shparo, L. A., T. V. Fokina, T. D. Mirimova, Z. A. Rassadina, T. M.
Mel'gunova, and K. A. Moskacheva

Osobennosti reaktsii rastushchego organizma na deystviye ioniziruyushchey radiatsii. (The Peculiarities of the Reactions of a Growing Organism to the Effect of Ionizing Radiation) Moscow, Medgiz, 1960. 177 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. F. Baranova. Tech. Ed.: N. S. Kuz'mina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for biologists, physiologists, and other specialists concerned with the effects of ionizing radiation on the human organism.

COVERAGE: The book reports on investigations of the effects of ionizing radiation on humans and animals at different ages, ranging from infancy to maturity. The total reaction of an organism, manifested by its general sense of well-being, behavior, variation in weight, longevity, condition of blood, external condition of skin, etc., as well as the disturbances in individual organs, tissues, and their functioning are discussed. The
Card 1/4

The Peculiarities of the Reactions (Cont.)

SOV/5326

work is based on studies conducted at the Radiobiological Laboratory of the Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR (Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR) on the reactions of laboratory animals as well as children exposed to radiation in the course of x-ray therapy. The following scientists are mentioned as having made significant contributions recently in this field of research: K. K. Poplavskiy, O. P. Peterson, A. V. Kozlova, V. F. Cherkasov, Ye. A. Dikovenko, I. A. Volodina, M. A. Aleksandrovskaya, V. A. Troitskiy, A. G. Izergin, A. M. Rusanov, V. V. Kholin, A. P. Chesnokova, A. I. Osipovskiy, T. N. Ulissova, G. S. Kunicheva, A. P. Yegorov, V. V. Bochkarev, and M. P. Domshlak. There are 250 references: 190 Soviet, 43 English, 16 German, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

3

Ch. I. Characteristics of Clinically Manifested Reactions of a Growing Organism to the Action of Ionizing Radiation During Card 2/4

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The Peculiarities of the Reactions

SOV/5326

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L 23632-65 EWG(j)/EXT'm)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005332

S/0241/64/009/009/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Fokina, T. V.

B

TITLE: Prophylactic action of mercamine against radiation injury of growing animals

SOURCE: Me Itsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: injury, radiation drug, medical experiment, industrial medicine

Abstract: The effectiveness of mercamine as a preventive of radiation injury was studied comparatively in growing animals irradiated at various stages of post-natal ontogenesis. The experiment was carried out on 1,200 rats of two age groups: 3 days and 1 month. Single doses of 1,000 and 500 r were administered. Mercamine was administered 15 minutes before irradiation (150 mg/kg of body weight, later reduced to 100 mg). Young rats were found to be very sensitive to mercamine. The protective effect of mercamine increased with the age of the rats. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR
(Radio-Biology Laboratory, Institute of Pediatrics, AMN, SSSR)

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JPRS

Card 1/1

FOKINA, V.

Great losses from noneconomic operation. Fin.SSSR 20 no.4:50-51
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy kontroler-revizor Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya
Ministerstva finansov RSFSR po Karelskoy ASSR.
(Karelia--Lumbering--Finance)

LAVRENT'YEVA, V.A.; RQY, V.A.; TOLSTOV, V.N.; FOKINA, V.I.; SHINGARKIN, S.M.

New advances in the treatment of multiple sclerosis, preliminary report. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 4:42-44 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

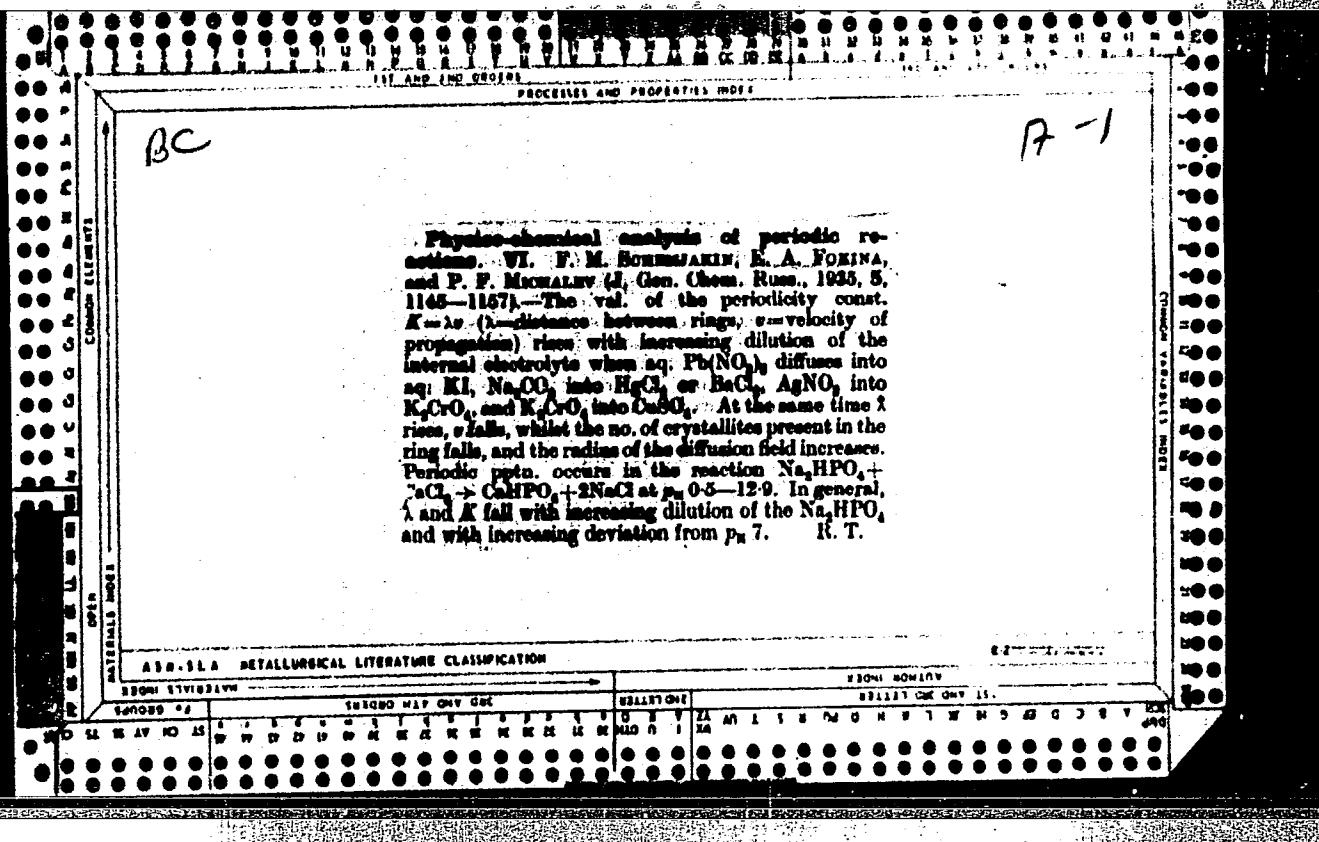
1. Iz Ural'skoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS)

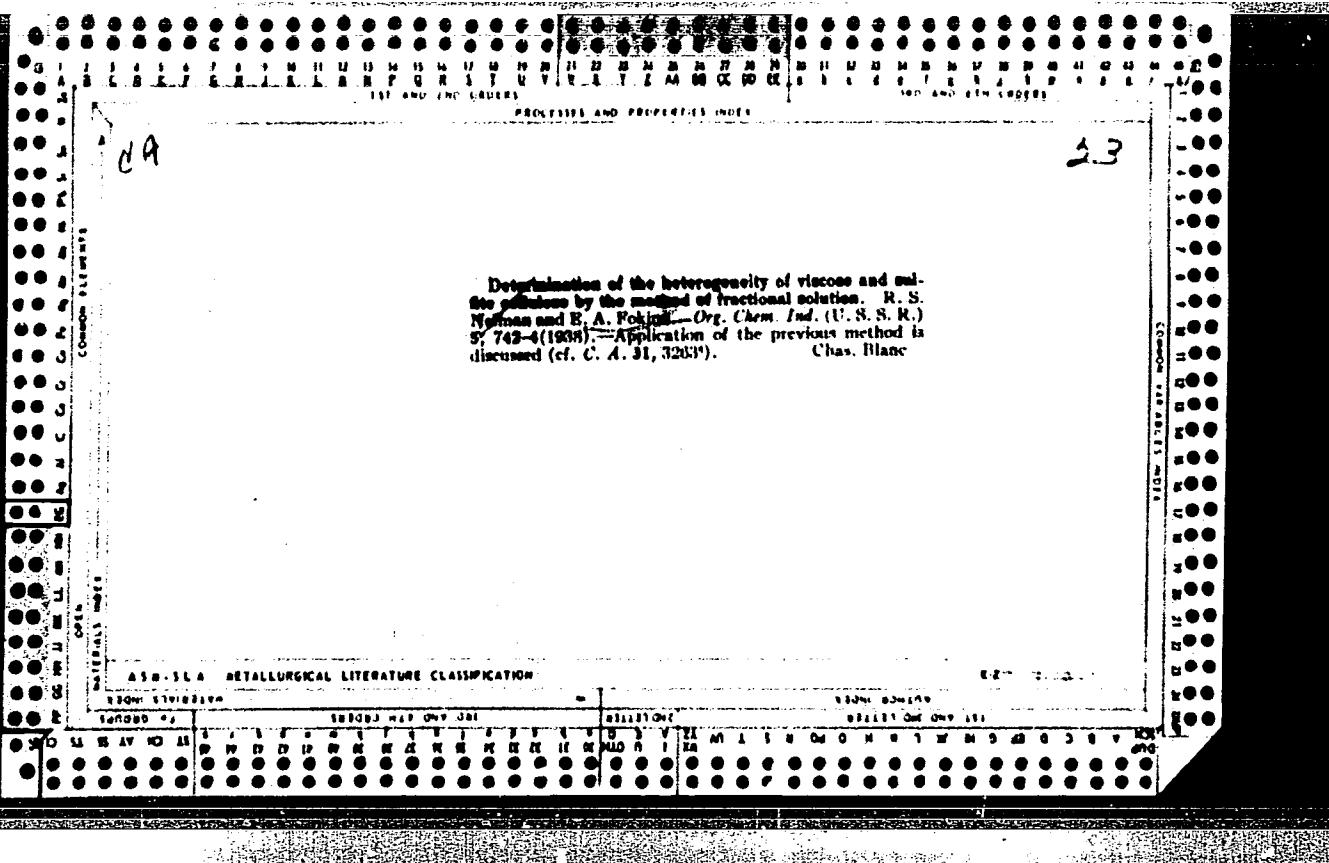
FORTUNATOV, N.S.; FOKINA, Z.A.

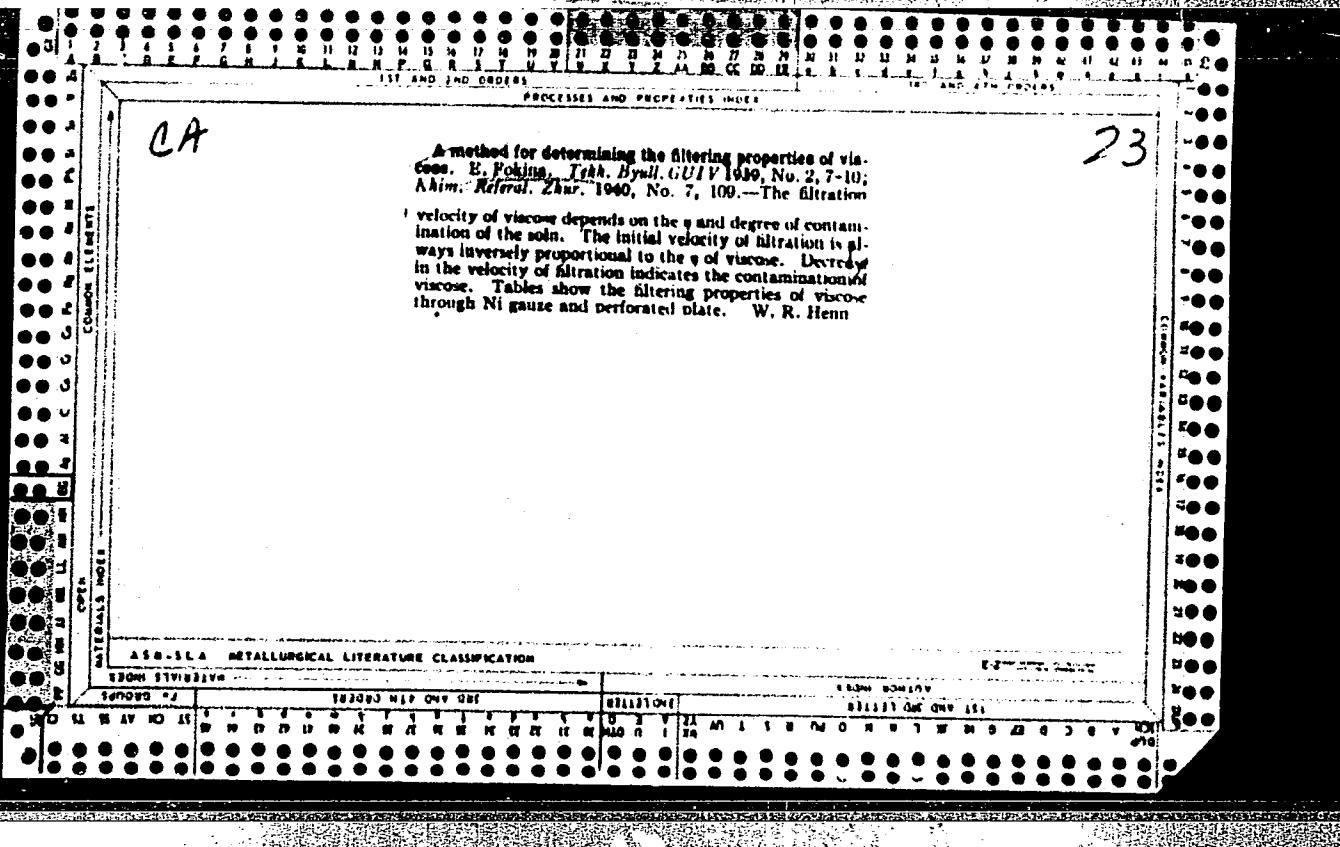
Reaction of sulfur chloride with tin bichloride and lead tetrachloride. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.8:780-784 '64.

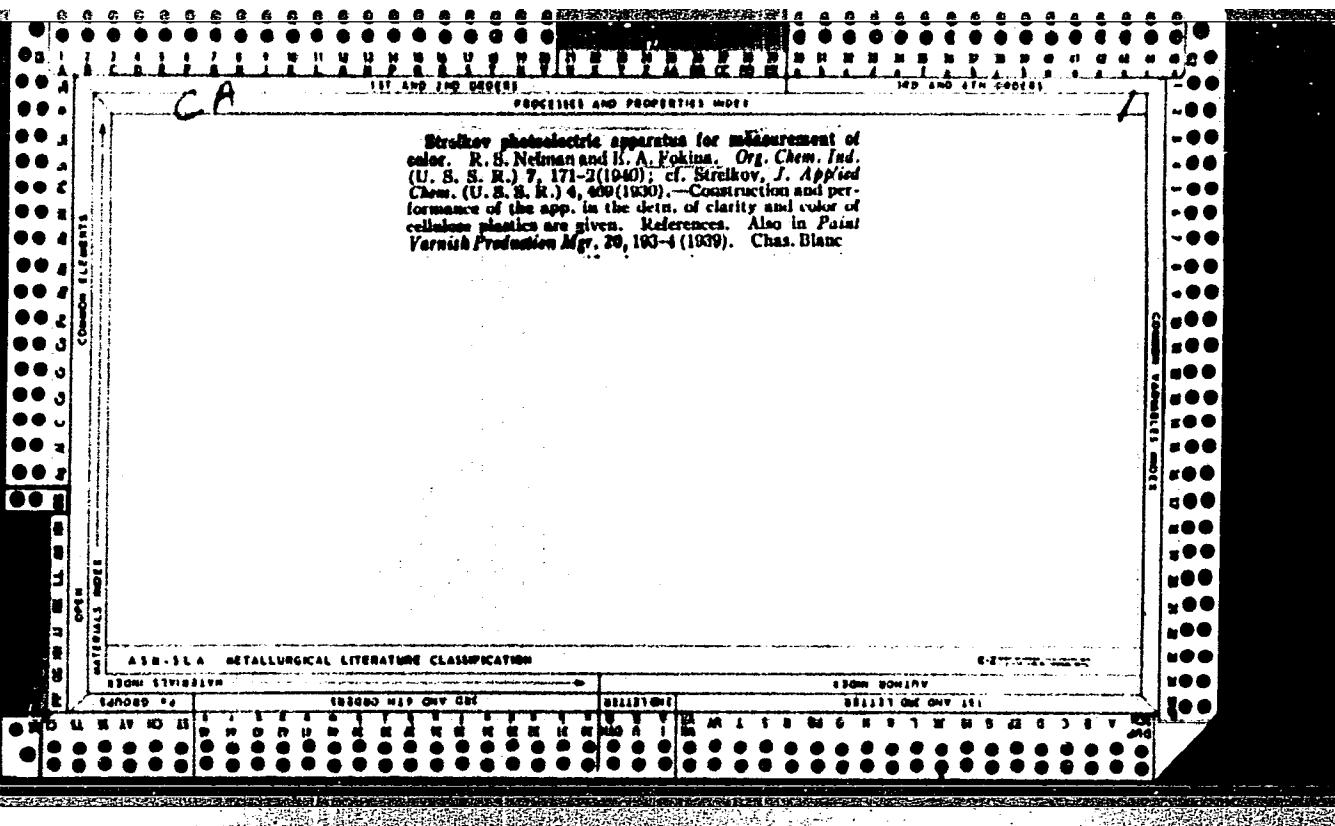
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.









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H O
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Effect of promotion of catalysts by metallo-organic compounds. G. M. Zhabriova and V. A. Bokina. *Problemy Kinetiki i Kataliz.*, Akad. Nauk SSSR, 6, Glavredazhnyi Kataliz, 151-6(1940).—Solid catalysts were treated with Ph-Hg, Ph-Sn (I), and Ph-Sb (II), as well as Me_4Pb and Et_4Pb (III) in the presence of air. The catalytic activity was determined as a function of content of metal oxides introduced by prepns. Decompr. of 5.7% H_2O_2 soln. by MgO treated with I was of 1st order with respect to H_2O_2 . Decompr. accelerated with increase of content of I in MgO up to 0.6-0.8% SnO_2 , but the rate decreased with further increase in Sn content. The position of the rate max. on the Sn-concen. axis did not change with increase of temp. from 65 to 75°. Similar results were obtained with II. Pure SnO_2 and Sb_2O_3 were catalytically inactive. The x-ray diffraction patterns of the promoted catalysts showed, however, presence of these oxides. Catalytic oxidation of H_2 with O_2 at 200° by NiO also followed 1st-order kinetics. NiO promoted by treatment with III showed highest activity at 0.5-1.0% PhO . Above 3-6% PhO , deviations from the 1st-order kinetics were observed. Pb-promoted NiO increased in activity in decompr. of H_2O_2 up to 33% PhO . Promotion effects were observed in decompr. of H_2O_2 also in ZnO treated with Ph_3Pb or Ph_3Sb , and MnO_2 treated with III. Thus, catalysts of low, as well as high, activities were promoted. Catalytic activity of Ni to decompr. MnO_2 was promoted by treatment with III, with max. effect at a fraction of 7% Ph ; at 1-2% Ph , the catalyst was poisoned. A. D.

FOKINA, E. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 2/36

Authors : Zhabrova, G. M.; Roginskiy, S. Z.; and Fokina, E. A.

Title : Hydrogen peroxide decomposition catalysts

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 10-18, Jan 1954

Abstract : The catalytic activity of various oxides and salts, with respect to the decomposition of H_2O_2 in aqueous solutions, was investigated. The essential role of the homogeneous catalytic action of the dissolved catalyst in the H_2O_2 decomposition was established. It was found that the catalyst activity depends upon the orientation of the elements and their components in the D.I. Mendeleev's periodical system of elements and upon the chemical properties of the solid compound. Catalysts containing transition elements and possessing intensive coloration were observed to be more active than noncolored catalysts having no transition elements. The effect of free electrons on H_2O_2 decomposition is explained. Thirty-two references: 29-USSR; 1-USA; 1-English and 1-German (1852-1952). Table; graphs.

Institution : ...
Submitted : July 13, 1953

FOKINA, E. A., ZHABROVA, G. M. and RODINSKIY, G. M.

"Catalysts of the Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxide," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 25,
No.9, 1954

Comments B-87001, 27 Jul 55

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Krylov, O. V., Memb. Corres. of Acad. of Sc. USSR., Roginskiy, S. Z. and Fokina, E. A.

Title : Investigation of the absorption method characterizing the alkaline properties of oxide catalysts

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1183 - 1186, June 1954

Abstract : In order to investigate the catalytic properties of surfaces, acting according to the acid-basic mechanism, one must have proper methods of determining the number and quality of the acid and alkaline centers of the surface. The most effective methods are those based on the measurement of the value and stability of specific absorptions for such weak bases as: ammonia, pyridine, quinoline, and the methods based on the study of the poisoning effect of alkalis on the activity of catalysts. Twelve references. Graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : March 12, 1954